Jan. 27, 2017

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH ZIKA UPDATE



Contact: Communications Office <u>NewsMedia@flhealth.gov</u> 850-245-4111

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. – In an effort to keep Florida residents and visitors safe and aware about the status of the Zika virus, the department issues a Zika virus update when there is a confirmed locally acquired case of Zika.

There are six new travel-related cases today with two in Collier, two in Miami-Dade, one in Seminole and one in Broward counties. Note, the Broward case had symptom onset in 2017, the remaining five had onset in 2016. Please visit our <u>website</u> to see the full list of travel-related cases by county and year. The department updates the travel-related case chart online each weekday.

There are three locally acquired cases being reported today. Two are cases that had samples collected in October as part of our ongoing investigation and the department just received confirmatory testing back from CDC. The third case reported no symptoms but blood samples collected Dec. 21 showed evidence of a current infection. Two are Miami-Dade County residents and the third is an out of state resident. Florida still does not have any identified areas with ongoing, active Zika transmission.

There are also two cases that have both travel and possible exposure in Miami-Dade County in 2016 and it is impossible to determine whether these cases are travel-related or locally acquired. These two have been added to the undetermined category.

The total number of Zika cases reported in Florida for 2016 is 1,325. The total number of Zika cases reported in Florida for 2017 is 4.

2016

Infection Type	Infection Count
Travel-Related Infections of Zika	1,042
Locally Acquired Infections of Zika	262
Undetermined	21
Pregnant Women with Lab-Evidence of Zika	224

2017

Infection Type	Infection Count
Travel-Related Infections of Zika	4
Locally Acquired Infections of Zika	0

Undetermined	0
Pregnant Women with Lab-Evidence of Zika	0

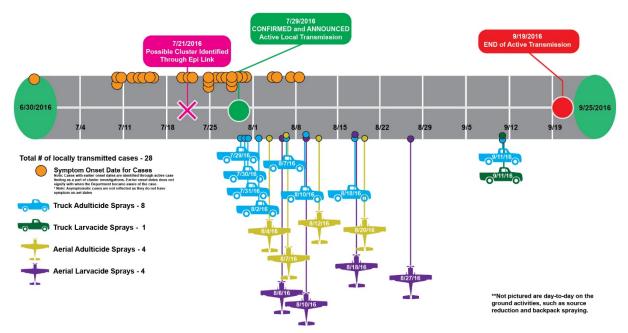
Note, these categories are not mutually exclusive and cannot be added together.

Florida no longer has any identified areas with active Zika transmission, but we will continue to see isolated cases of local transmission so it is important for residents and visitors in Miami-Dade County to remain vigilant about mosquito bite protection.

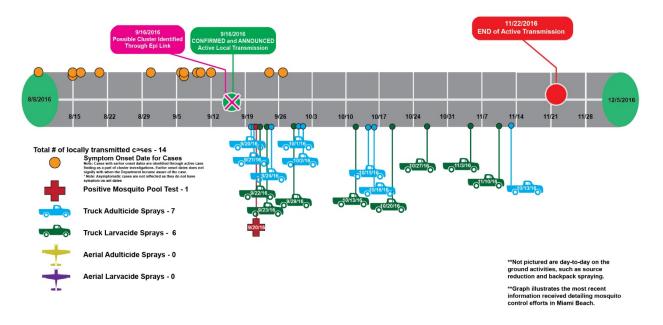
It is important for people to remember to take proper precautions to prevent mosquito bites while traveling to areas with widespread Zika transmission. The CDC list of these locations is available <u>here</u>.

One case does not mean ongoing active transmission is taking place. DOH conducts a thorough investigation by sampling close contacts and community members around each case to determine if additional people are infected. If DOH finds evidence that active transmission is occurring in an area, the media and the public will be notified.

Note: asymptomatic cases are not reflected as they do not have symptom on-set dates.

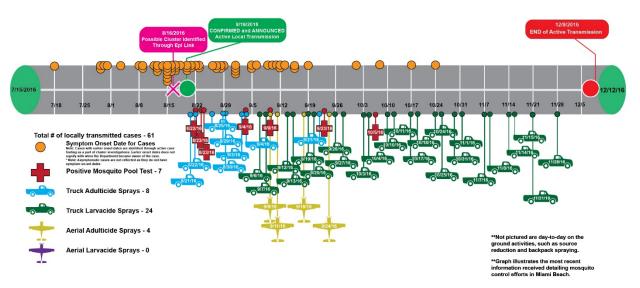


Wynwood Zika Activities Timeline



North Miami Beach Zika Activities Timeline

South Miami Beach Zika Activities Timeline



The department is currently conducting two active investigations. The department has closed 51 investigations. Information regarding the investigations can be found <u>here</u>. If investigations reveal additional areas of active transmission, the department will announce a defined area of concern.

The department has conducted Zika virus testing for more than 12,070 people statewide. Florida currently has the capacity to test 3,471 people for active Zika virus and 5,884 for Zika antibodies. At Governor Scott's direction, all county health departments now offer free Zika risk assessment and testing to pregnant women.

The CDC advises pregnant women should consider postponing travel to Miami-Dade County. If you are pregnant and must travel or if you live or work in Miami-Dade County, protect yourself from mosquito bites by wearing insect repellent, long clothing and limiting your time outdoors.

According to CDC guidance, providers should test all pregnant women who lived in, traveled to or whose partner traveled to Miami-Dade County after Aug. 1, 2016. Pregnant women in Miami-Dade County can contact their medical provider or their local county health department to be tested and receive a Zika prevention kit. Additionally, the department is working closely with the Healthy Start Coalition of Miami-Dade County to identify pregnant women in Miami-Dade County to ensure they have access to resources and information to protect themselves. CDC recommends that a pregnant woman with a history of Zika virus and her provider should consider additional ultrasounds.

Pregnant women can contact their local county health department for Zika risk assessment and testing hours and information. A Zika risk assessment will be conducted by county health department staff and blood and/or urine samples may be collected and sent to labs for testing. It may take one to two weeks to receive results.

Florida has been monitoring pregnant women with evidence of Zika regardless of symptoms. The total number of pregnant women who have been or are being monitored is 224.

On Feb. 12, Governor Scott directed the State Surgeon General to activate a Zika Virus Information Hotline for current Florida residents and visitors, as well as anyone planning on traveling to Florida in the near future. The number for the Zika Virus Information Hotline is **1-855-622-6735**.

The department urges Floridians to drain standing water weekly, no matter how seemingly small. A couple drops of water in a bottle cap can be a breeding location for mosquitoes. Residents and visitors also need to use repellents when enjoying the Florida outdoors.

For more information on DOH action and federal guidance, please click here.

For resources and information on Zika virus, click here.

About the Florida Department of Health

The department, nationally accredited by the <u>Public Health Accreditation Board</u>, works to protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county and community efforts.

Follow us on Twitter at <u>@HealthyFla</u> and on <u>Facebook</u>. For more information about the Florida Department of Health please visit <u>www.FloridaHealth.gov</u>